अतिरिक्त, भारतीय पेटेन्ट अधिनियम भी पुनः तैयार किया जा रहा है। सरकार ने पहले ही जर्मप्लाज्म एवं जैवविविधता के संरक्षण के लिए वानस्पतिक उद्यानों, जैवमंडल रक्षा-क्षेत्र, जीन बैंकों आदि के रूप में एक्स-सिट् तथा इन-सिट् संरक्षण उपाय किए हैं।

Invention of New Cycle Wheel

1549. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Hindu of September 10, 1998, Science and Technology Section, captioned Re-inventing the wheel; reporting the invention of a new cycle wheel called Bursford Turbine, designed for aerodynamic performance, enabling production of a light weight road bike weighing 4.5 kg., and attaining speeds like racing cars; and

(b) whether any further effort has been made towards producing such light-weight, high-speed bikes made of carbon, and giving aerodynamic performance and if so, the details in this regard indicating the success so far achieved in such efforts in India?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though considerable progress has been made in India in developing several bicycle components based on fibre reinforced plastics and developing a closed circuit wind tunnel, task of developing high speed bikes made of carbon and giving aerodynamic performance has not been taken up yet.

Indian Scientists sent back by U.S. Government

1550. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian scientists working in the United States who were sent back by the U.S. Government in the wake of nuclear tests conducted by India in May, 1998.

(b) the number of such scientists who were provided jobs in Government and private establishments; and

(c) the reaction of Government of India on U.S. Government's action?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) According to the information available with the Government, 8 Indian scientists have been repatriated from the USA after the nuclear test so far. Majority of scientists who have returned to India have rejoined the positions which they held prior to going to US on post-doctoral or similar assignments and no repatriated scientist has approached the government for a job in either government or private establishment so far.

(c) India regards this action against individual scientists as uncalled for and not in keeping with the accepted practices regarding free and open exchanges of knowledge among scientists. The Government have taken up this matter with the US State Department and it is expected that eventually normalcy would be restored.

The House then adjourned at eighteen minutes past eleven of the clock till eleven of the clock, on Monday, the 14th December, 1998.